

With a few more steps, we can show that the set of all n -tuples of elements of G is a group under the operation \circ . This is the direct product of n copies of G .

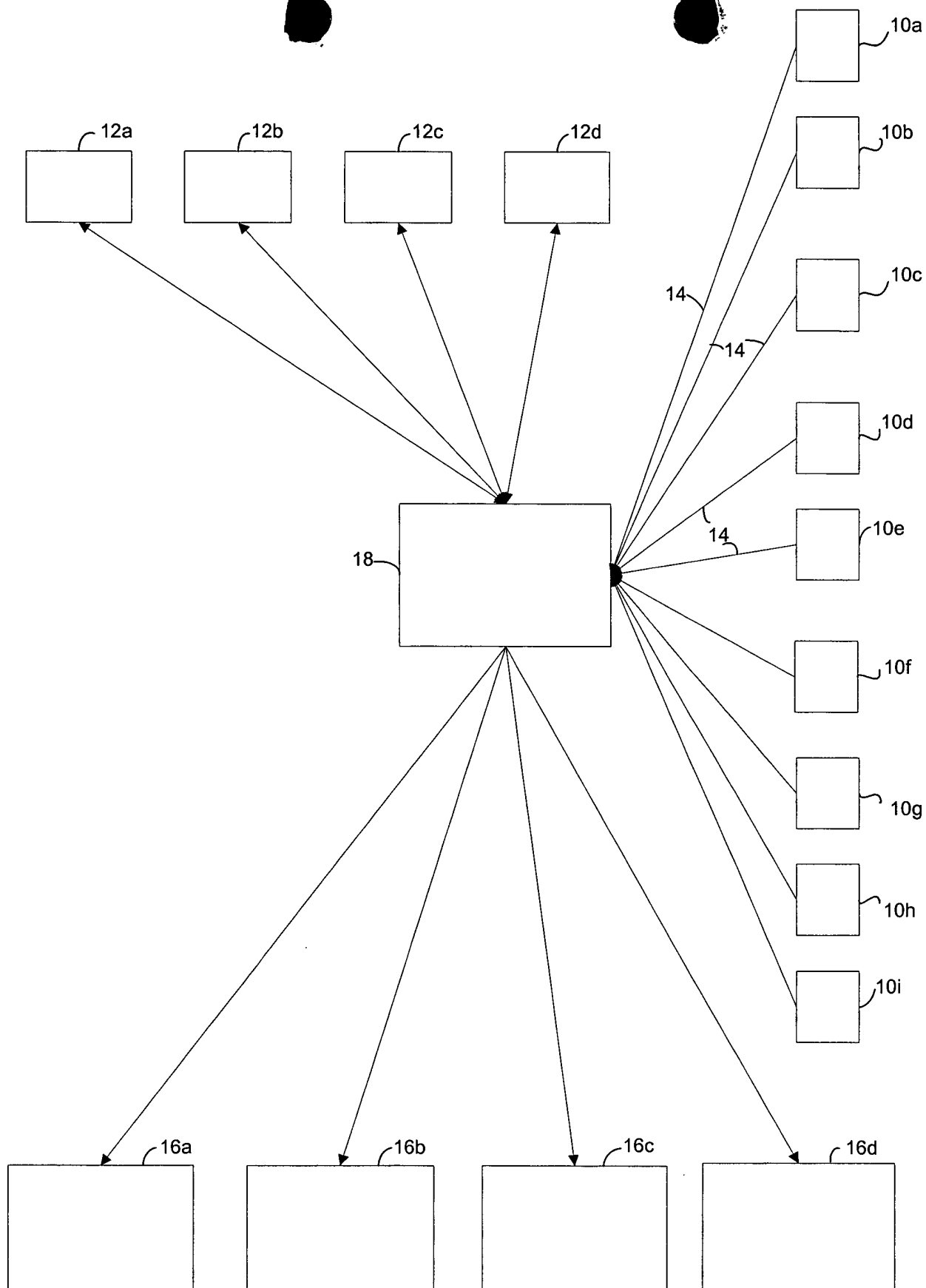


FIG. 1

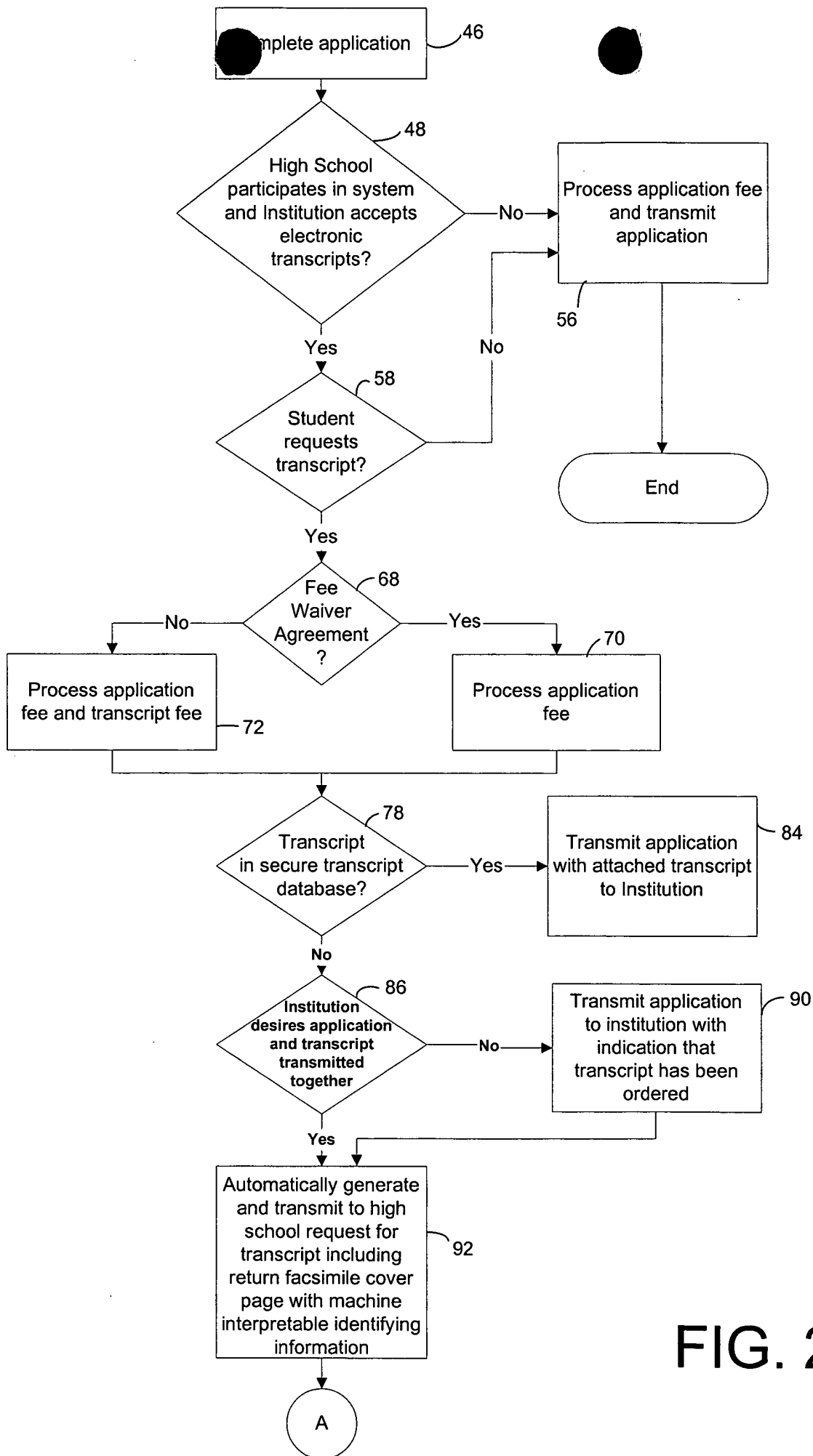
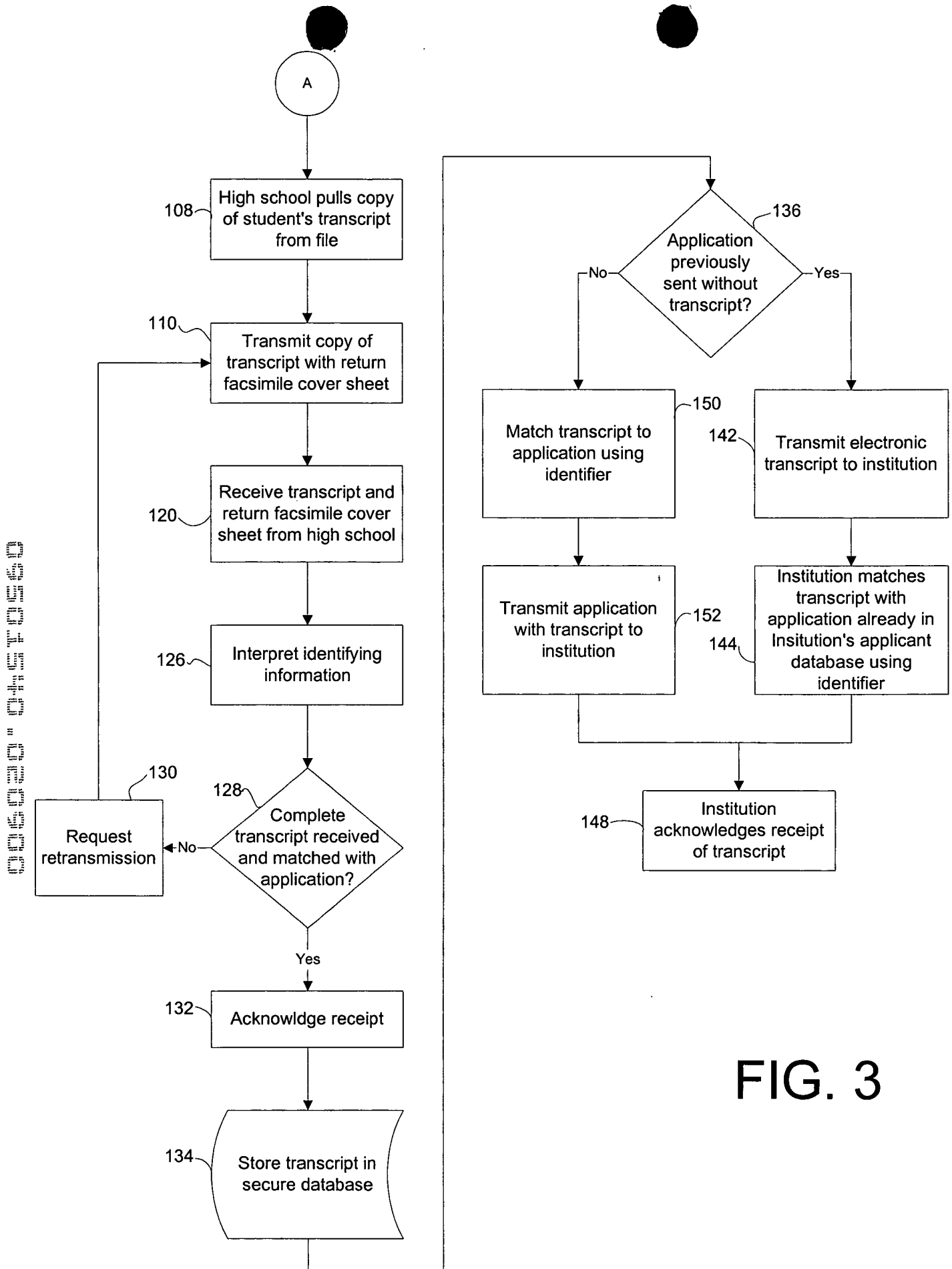


FIG. 2



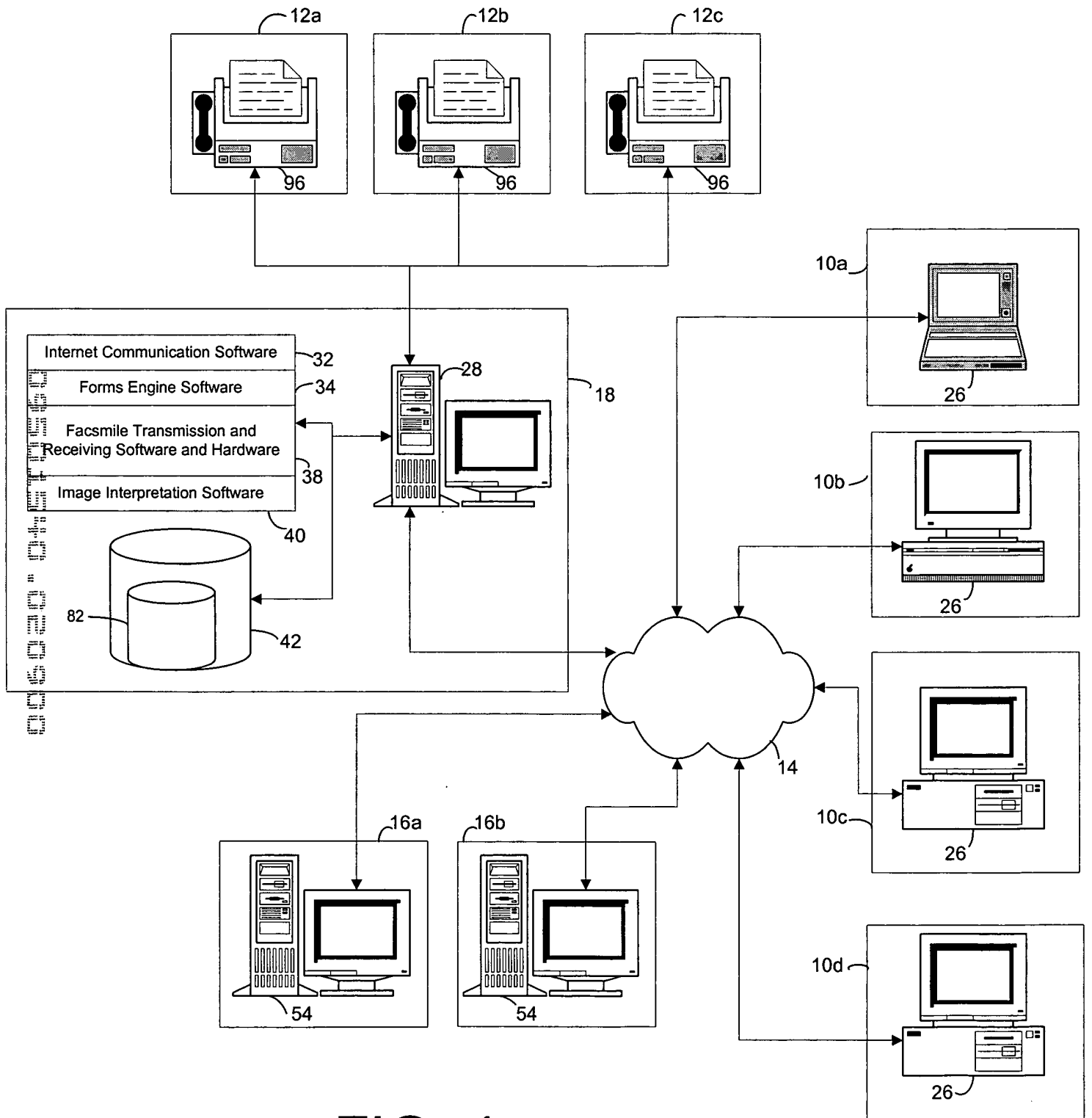


FIG. 4

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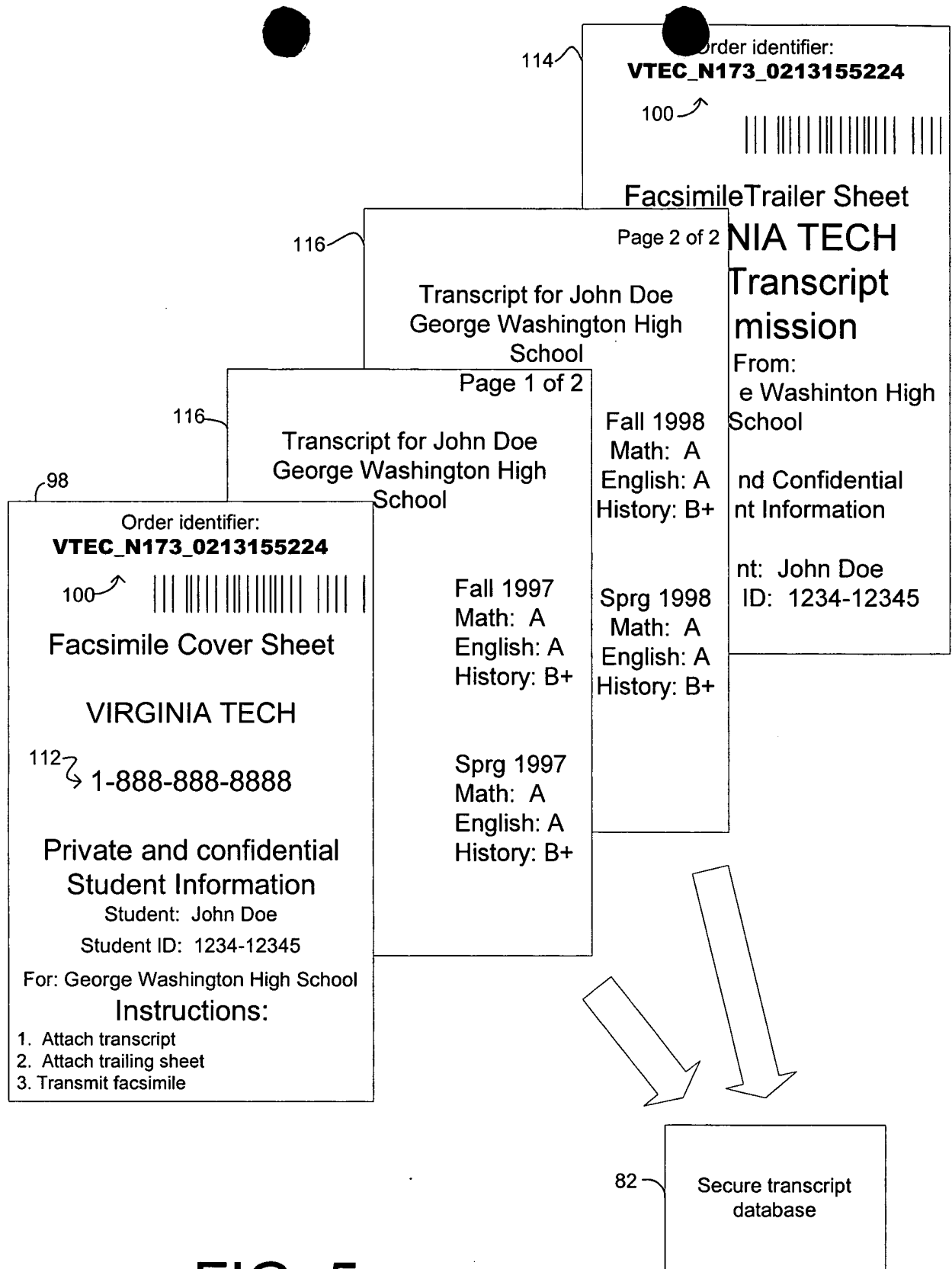


FIG. 5

The diagram illustrates a network architecture. At the top, there are four rectangular blocks labeled 12a, 12b, 12c, and 12d, representing base stations or access points. Below these, on the right side, is a larger rectangular block labeled 18, representing a central server or cloud component. At the bottom, there are four rectangular blocks labeled 16a, 16b, 16c, and 16d, representing user devices or terminals. Arrows indicate the following connections:

- Each base station (12a, 12b, 12c, 12d) is connected to the central server (18) by a single arrow pointing towards the server.
- Each user device (16a, 16b, 16c, 16d) is connected to its corresponding base station (12a, 12b, 12c, 12d) by a single arrow pointing towards the base station.

 This setup suggests a centralized network where all user devices communicate through their respective base stations to a common central server.

FIG. 6